

CLAIM OR CLAIMS

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of identifying a signal type comprising the steps of:
- 5 selecting a signal of interest from a displayed spectral waveform for a specified range of frequencies;
- processing data representing the signal of interest to ascertain characteristics of the signal of interest; and
- from the characteristics of the signal of interest determining an
- 10 identification of the signal type.
2. The method as recited in claim 1 wherein the determining step comprises the step of comparing the frequency of the signal of interest with a database of spectral assignments for a plurality of known signals to
- 15 identify the signal type.
3. The method as recited in claim 1 wherein the processing step comprises the step of estimating from the data an occupied bandwidth for the signal of interest as one of the characteristics for input to the
- 20 determining step.
4. The method as recited in claim 3 wherein the processing step further comprises the step of estimating from the data a complementary

002090 16428560

Sub 17
C2

Cont.

02
BT
Cond.

cumulative distribution function of the peak power for the signal of interest as one of the characteristics for input to the determining step.

5 5. The method as recited in claim 4 wherein the determining step comprises the steps of:

50327

inhibiting the estimating step for the complementary cumulative distribution function if the occupied bandwidth is unique to a known signal type; and

002090 16428560

10 determining the identification for the signal type based upon the complementary cumulative distribution function if the occupied bandwidth is common to more than one known signal type.

Sub 2

15 6. A method of discriminating between modulation signals having the same occupied bandwidth comprising the steps of:

selecting a signal of interest from a displayed spectral waveform for a specified frequency range;

estimating an occupied bandwidth for the signal of interest from data representing the signal of interest;

20 estimating a complementary cumulative distribution function of peak power from the data for the signal of interest where the occupied bandwidth is common to more than one known signal type;

reporting a identification of the signal type as a function of the complementary cumulative distribution function.